

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

168

**

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 8-9, 1971

Established 1887

Israel User on Suez Issue Press Is Seen Rogers' Talks

By Peter Grose

VIV, May 7 (NYT).—United States and Israel officials progress today joint position on negotiation of the Suez Canal, according to Israeli diplomats. U.S. State Department spokesman William P. Sullivan said today that the two sides had agreed to meet in the near future. Earlier, private setting, Defense Moshe Dayan and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco discussed specific details of the interim or partial agreement between Israel and

the Department spokesman J. McCloskey, re-discussing suggestions here. Sisco is considering a return visit to Cairo on following on his talks with Egyptian policy makers. Mr. Dayan and his party were in Egypt yesterday, before their

has been seeking security assurances from the United States before committing a withdrawal of troops from the eastern bank of the canal, part of the peace demands before letting the canal be cleared and prepared for navigation.

S. Position 'Positive'—Today's meetings, Israeli officials said, found the "an position" "positive," as stated by both Mr. Rogers and Sisco. Previously, they characterized U.S. views as "unsatisfactory."

ated by their aides, Mr. and Mrs. Meir discussed possibility of more American troops. The Israeli Finance Minister, Pinchas Sapir, gave an indication of Israel's economic situation in the future year.

McCloskey said economic aid was the primary issue, but that it was also touching on decision or commitment was made, he added.

Rogers is due to leave tomorrow morning. Earlier, he met with Egyptian officials, including Egyptian President Sadat, in a first meeting yesterday between the two leaders.

Mr. Rogers and Mrs. Meir ordered on the afternoon of Saturday when the two sides discussed how much of an Israeli withdrawal will be required to achieve a peace treaty.

is an issue on which Israel and the United States have long been in disagreement. The subject of Sharm el-Sheikh, a strategic point at the mouth of the Gulf of Aqaba which is controlled by Egypt in the year of 1967.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

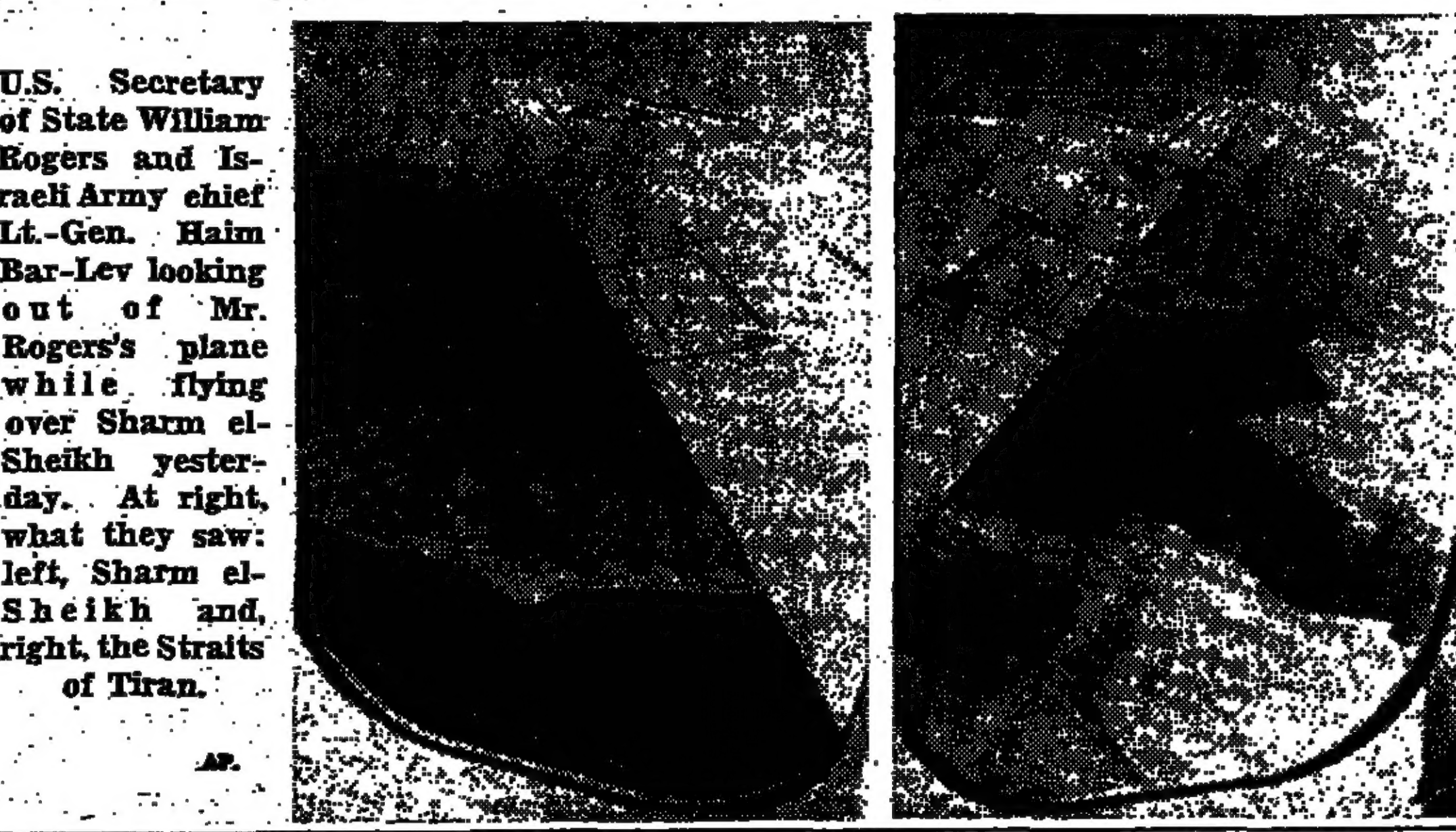
Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.

Mr. Rogers said he had a very good of the gulf and the area. He said he had a very good of the gulf and the area.



To Avoid Peking's Anger

Drugged Chinese Sent Back Home by France

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, May 7.—Chang Shi-jung, the drugged Chinese official the Chinese Embassy tried to smuggle to China last week, was sent back home today after being told he was not welcome in France.

Mr. Chang, 31, looking tired and saying nothing, was led through customs at Orly Airport by ten Chinese officials nine days after the Chinese had tried to literally carry him off through customs. He boarded a plane for Karachi and Shanghai.

Mr. Chang had quite simply become an innocent pawn in a game of international pressure politics. The Chinese made it known that Mr. Chang's presence in France would have diplomatic repercussions, and the French, rather than take a chance just as China appears emerging from its cocoon, returned him.

Tradition Violated—In doing so, the government violated France's tradition as a haven for political refugees. The

Chang affair here some resemblance to that of Lithuanian sailor Simas Kudirka, who was denied asylum after jumping onto a U.S. Coast Guard vessel from a Soviet fishing boat last November. Both were cases showing an official reluctance to jeopardize Western relations with Communist countries by granting asylum to defectors.

Informal sources said today that Mr. Chang was handed over to the Chinese after a week of interrogation by French officials under instructions to convince him to return home. Though within official circles there was sharp disagreement with this procedure, the interrogating police were told that Mr. Chang was not to remain in France.

The whole Chang affair appears to have been handled normally up through the government decision to hand him back to the Chinese.

Mr. Chang, a Chinese technician working in Algeria, had originally mentioned asylum at the French Embassy in Algiers.

He was told nothing could be done in Algeria.

Somehow the Chinese heard of the attempt at defection and decided to send Mr. Chang home via the Pakistan Airlines flight to Shanghai. The Chinese decided he could only be taken on the plane drugged and nearly unconscious, and were stopped by French police.

Recovered in Hospital—Official sources said the police had only done their duty; that they would have permitted no one through customs in such a state. Soon after Mr. Chang had been brought to a Paris hospital for recovery, a police spokesman said he would be granted asylum if he asked it. Other sources said today the police had not contacted other government officials when they made that statement.

Following an official Chinese protest, however, the police were told that they were to tell Mr. Chang he was not welcome in France and talk him into returning to China.

Since France renewed ties with China in 1964, cordial Franco-Chinese relations have become a cornerstone of Gaullist anti-bloc foreign policy. With the thaw now spreading to other Western countries, France does not want difficulties in its relations with China.

The improvement in Franco-Chinese relations had reached the point where Gen. de Gaulle was to visit China next month as a private citizen for a historic meeting with Chairman Mao Tse-tung. De Gaulle's death last November interfered.

There had been speculation that the De Gaulle visit to China would be followed by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai's visit to France, but officials here now exclude a Chou visit. Mr. Chou, they reason, has become the virtual ruler of China as Mr. Mao ages, and is unlikely to leave China at this time. The likely candidate now for an end-of-the-year visit is Vice-Premier Li Xisen-nien.

The jets diverted to attack the 57 mm anti-aircraft guns with bombs, rockets and 20 mm cannon. Two of the 57 mm guns and one 37 mm gun were destroyed.

The U.S. air campaign against the portion of the Ho Chi Minh Trail that borders North Vietnam has triggered about 75 percent of the "protective reaction" of the American strikes over the North this year. The other U.S. raids were in response to threats against American reconnaissance planes photographing North Vietnamese installations.

Right of Self-Defense—The U.S. Command said that American pilots bombing the trail network have the "inherent right of self-defense" to attack anti-aircraft defenses inside North Vietnam when they threaten their aircraft.

The number of engagements over the North so far this year is nearly five times the number reported during 1970. This is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Bonn in Final Appeal to EEC For Aid in Solving Money Crisis

U.S. Renews Offer to Ease Dollar Glut

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP).—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally said today that the United States would help soak up extra dollars held by European central banks and suggested that West German and other foreign exchange markets, now closed, could re-open Monday without changes in currency rates.

Mr. Connally's statement added to the pressure, already being brought to bear within the Common Market, to dissuade West Germany from an experiment to "float" the mark in an effort to stem a speculative inflow of dollars.

The statement made it clear that high officials here had been in communication with their opposite numbers in Europe but gave no clue to their reaction to the American proposal.

Mr. Connally made a similar offer to soak up extra dollars on Tuesday.

German Problem—Mr. Connally's statement was designed to suggest that the current problem was a German problem, rather than a dollar crisis, although it did not say so explicitly.

He noted that the United States would "co-operate fully" in an effort to stabilize the situation but does not contemplate any change in "its own gold and foreign exchange policies."

The statement continued: "Secretary Connally again expressed the view of the United States that maintenance of current policies could provide a basis for reopening the markets in various European centers."

"The Treasury is prepared to assist those few central banks receiving large amounts of dollars in recent weeks in the orderly investment of a portion of those funds through special Treasury securities."

"The secretary pointed out that consistent with orderly economic expansion, the United States was now making visible progress against inflation than its major trading partners overseas."

"This is the fundamental basis for continued confidence in the dollar at home and abroad."

"Monetary authorities of other countries are aware of these views in reaching their decisions with respect to exchange rates and other policies."

U.S. Takes 1st Steps to Ease Finance in Trade With China

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP).—The Treasury today took the first steps toward easing the heretofore strict financial and commercial controls on American dealings with China.

John B. Connally, secretary of the Treasury, removed all controls on the use of dollars or dollar instruments in transactions with China and its nationals.

The Treasury move is an "implementation" of policies announced by President Nixon on April 14 when the U.S. table tennis team was visiting China.

Limited Fuel Sales—The Treasury also removed the ban against American-controlled vessels flying under another country's flag from stopping at Chinese ports, but American-flag ships may not do so. The Treasury also authorized American oil companies abroad to sell fuel to ships owned or controlled by China unless the ships are headed to or from North Korea, North Vietnam or Cuba.

The Treasury's moves today, though, did not lift Chinese-owned accounts in the United States which have been "blocked" from leaving the country since 1950. These accounts include bank deposits, securities, life insurance deposits, and the like.

The Treasury estimates these accounts total about \$70 million to \$75 million.



President Pompidou addressing France from Concorde.

Pompidou Flies 1,000 Miles In Concorde, Mostly at Mach 2

By Anatole Shub

TOULOUSE, France, May 7 (WP).—French President Georges Pompidou today made a demonstration "1,000-mile, 77-minute flight in the Concorde, the Anglo-French supersonic transport, and pronounced it "perfect."

The flight—north from Paris and around the English Channel and Atlantic coasts to this aerospace center in southwest France—included 70 minutes at Mach 2, twice the speed of sound, or more than 1,300 miles an hour.

Mr. Pompidou's journey, widely publicized by French media, was clearly intended to demonstrate his government's faith in the controversial Concorde program.

In a speech to aircraft workers on arrival the president pledged that the French government will continue financing the program to completion. He said that all the technical problems have been solved and that the remaining commercial difficulties, "which do not depend on us," will be surmounted.

Britain has been less keen than

France to continue the massive investments needed, which are expected to total \$2 billion for the two countries before the first Concorde enters service in 1974. Thus far, 18 airlines have taken options on 74 Concorde. There are doubts that the plane, which seats 128 passengers, commences any and has a range of 4,000 miles, can prove profitable for the airlines even at fares one-third above current economy rates.

National Grandeur—However, for the French government the Concorde has become a symbol of national grandeur. Today's ceremonies here were thoroughly French, with Tricolors everywhere and Union Jacks nowhere. British Ambassador Christopher Soames was discreetly present, as was the

Concorde-002, the British prototype, which had been especially flown here from Bristol this morning for the occasion. Mr. Pompidou, however, walked right past a group of British aircraft company personnel assembled before the prototype without saying a word.

The development of the Concorde, from the start, has been closely linked with Britain's effort to join Europe in the face of official French doubt of its European credentials. The first Concorde contract was signed on Nov. 29, 1962, in the midst of Britain's unsuccessful bid to join the Common Market.

The British Labor government in 1965 nearly pulled out of the program, but in April, 1968, actual construction of the two prototypes began while Britain

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

If Talks Fail, It's Likely to 'Float' Mark

By John M. Goshko

BONN, May 7 (WP).—West Germany prepared today to make one last try at enlisting its Common Market partners in a "European solution" to the monetary crisis caused by the flight from the dollar to the deutsche mark.

However, if tomorrow's emergency meeting of Common Market finance ministers in Brussels fails to produce a unified approach, it seems almost certain that Bonn will decide on Sunday to experiment with a "floating" mark.

This was the impression that emerged here following a day-long meeting of Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet. In addition to setting guidelines for the Ger-

man negotiating position in Brussels, the cabinet spent hours discussing what stabilization measures it will resort to if the Brussels talks prove unproductive.

A final decision will not be made until the cabinet meets again on Sunday. But informed sources indicated that at today's meeting most ministers supported Economics Minister Karl Schiller's proposal to let the mark float within controlled limits.

Divided Rates—There also was talk about resorting to a system of divided exchange rates. This would make the mark's value in relation to the dollar vary according to who was doing the trading—tourists getting one exchange rate, businessmen another and farmers still another.

However, the main emphasis seemed to be on floating. Outside the cabinet, Mr. Schiller also was backed today by a report from the government's Council of Economic Advisers, the so-called "five wise men."

Their conclusion was that floating represents the best available way to handle the emergency.

The main opposition reportedly came from Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, who will head the German delegation together with Mr. Schiller in Brussels. Mr. Scheel is the cabinet's strongest advocate of the idea that Bonn must do everything possible to achieve a unified approach by the six countries of the Common Market.

In this, he is reflecting fears that Bonn's cherished foreign policy goals of greater European unity and a market broadened to include Britain could be irreparably linked with Britain's effort to join Europe in the face of official French doubt of its European credentials.

Floating Feared—As the leader of the Free Democratic party, the coalition junior partner of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats, Mr. Scheel also is believed to be worried about the political consequences of floating. It would have adverse financial effects on German industry and farmers—two groups

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

American Tourists in Spain Squeezed by Dollar Crisis

MADRID, May 7 (AP).—Thousands of American tourists in Spain faced a weekend short of cash today as many hotels and banks suddenly stopped accepting the U.S. dollar.

Some hardship stories were reported as the government of Spain awaited developments in West Germany since most West European countries stopped trading in the dollar at midweek. The Bank of Spain joined the shutdown yesterday. But a spokesman said the bank was continuing to exchange dollars for tourists in limited amounts.

The Bank of Spain said it was exchanging at the official rate of 69.447 pesetas to the U.S. dollar.

But elsewhere in Spain, the rate for the dollar dropped as much as 25 percent. Some private banks in Madrid were exchanging at the rate of 52 pesetas to one dollar.

Others refused to trade at all except for regular customers. The U.S. Embassy said it had received a half-dozen inquiries from stranded tourists seeking to exchange dollars.

Several of Spain's leading hotels from Bilbao to Barcelona were reported flatly refusing to

accept dollars. Others took them only as payment of the bill. The Castellana Hilton in Madrid was exchanging up to \$40 per guest.

Airlines Accepting Dollars—LONDON, May 7 (UPI).—International airlines are continuing to accept dollar checks in Europe as usual in payment for fares despite the international monetary crisis, officials said today.

"Any report to the contrary is simply not true," a spokesman for Trans World Airlines said, adding, "We are accepting dollars here in Europe as throughout the rest of the world as usual."

American Express emphasized that its travelers' checks and other financial papers "were and will be honored at all American Express travel offices around the world."

In Paris, First National City Bank said its branches in Europe and throughout the rest of the world will continue to accept First National City traveler's checks without limitation at their current competitive rate, provided that this is not contrary to local laws.

Truman, 87, Would Not Accept Medal of Honor From Congress

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP).—Former President Harry S. Truman has told Congress he will not accept the Medal of Honor—saying the medal is for combat valor and he doesn't serve it.

"To deserve by giving it for any other reason lessens and undermines its significance," Mr. Truman wrote in a letter dated yesterday on the floor of the House of Representatives. Also, it would detract from those who have received the award because of their combat service. "Thanks," Mr. Truman's letter included, "but I will not accept a Congressional Medal of Honor."

Mr. Truman's letter was to Rep. William J. Randall, D. Mo., one of 14 House members who had introduced bills and resolutions to present the former Democratic President with the medal in connection with his 87th birthday tomorrow.

Rep. Randall noted that Truman had often said in presenting the medal to combat heroes that he would rather have it itself than be President—but was now saying he would not accept it without deserving it for its intended combat recognition.

The Senate, meanwhile, passed a resolution extending best wishes to Mr. Truman. The resolution was introduced by Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., and passed by voice vote without opposition.

East Pakistan Military Chief Denies Slaughter Occurred

**'Most Admired'
Person in Poll
Is Mrs. Gandhi**

Briton Warns U.K. Opinion Cools on EEC

Those against totaled 56 percent, compared with 60 percent six months ago, the report said.

U.S., Israeli Progress Seen

...specifically, on the Egyptian side, the extent of an Israeli withdrawal from the waterways, and, on the Israeli side, the assurances and sanctions to be provided against an Egyptian military crossing to exploit the

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL - ROME

American independent non-sectarian co-educational day
 and boarding school in Rome. Experienced faculty offers
 sound college-preparatory program, grades 9-12 and a
 post-graduate year of unusual opportunities. Living and
 learning in a wellspring of Western civilisation.
 Via Lungro, 1, 00178 Rome, Italy.
 Tel.: 739.0321, 739.3036.



WAR DANCE—An unhappy anti-war demonstrator vigorously expresses his feelings after the two men, at left, took away his sign and tore it up. The two men work at the General Motors Research Laboratory in Santa Barbara, California. The angry young man and hundreds more from nearby Isla Vista were demonstrating outside.

Stirs Hostility Toward U.S.

Money Crisis Puts Strain on EEC

As for individual European nations' reactions to the possibility of floating their own currencies, in varying degrees, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland...

Bonn Seeks Help of EEC To End Europe Money Crisis

Soviet-American negotiators at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) held two sessions for the first time today and then recessed without saying when they would meet again. An offi-

the U.S. chief delegate, C. Smith, and an affidavit by the Soviet

Director, Vladimir S. Semenov.

As Anti-War Rallies End **Judge Orders Protesters** **Shifted From Crowded J**

In Hanoi

Elsewhere the demonstrations also petered out.

and have found even the alleged Chinese advisers were in fact the large century-old minority established North and South Viet

Pompidou At Mach 2

U.S. Jets 1 B AA Sites

to create as many as 35,000 jobs here. The Concorde program is strongly supported by both the government and the French Communist party, both

3,085 men have been
om: battle and are pr
deployment from V
art of the cutoff pr
A mine ripped thro
mess restaurant in

Soviet Scientist

indication, some in
merous violations c
ted.

Mr. Nepoklonov said Lunokhod died over the lip of a crater, but its television cameras failed.

GRUT	23	73
GRADE	18	64
GLIN	18	64
SSLS	25	71
PEST	16	61
RO	30	86

COFENHAGEN.....	15	50
COSTA DEL SOL.....	15	50
DUBLIN.....	15	54
EDINBURGH.....	15	55
FLORENCE.....	21	70
FRANKFURT.....	21	70

SINCE	12	68
NEUL	16	61
PALMAS	12	54
ON	17	63
ON	13	58
RD	12	64

MONTECARLO	20	67
MOSCOW	20	68
MUNICH	18	64
NEW YORK	21	70
NICE	17	63
PARIS	17	63

18	50
20	52
22	54
24	56
26	58
28	60
30	62
32	64
34	66
36	68
38	70
40	72
42	74
44	76
46	78
48	80
50	82
52	84
54	86
56	88
58	90
60	92
62	94
64	96
66	98
68	100
70	102
72	104
74	106
76	108
78	110
80	112
82	114
84	116
86	118
88	120
90	122
92	124
94	126
96	128
98	130
100	132
102	134
104	136
106	138
108	140
110	142
112	144
114	146
116	148
118	150
120	152
122	154
124	156
126	158
128	160
130	162
132	164
134	166
136	168
138	170
140	172
142	174
144	176
146	178
148	180
150	182
152	184
154	186
156	188
158	190
160	192
162	194
164	196
166	198
168	200
170	202
172	204
174	206
176	208
178	210
180	212
182	214
184	216
186	218
188	220
190	222
192	224
194	226
196	228
198	230
200	232
202	234
204	236
206	238
208	240
210	242
212	244
214	246
216	248
218	250
220	252
222	254
224	256
226	258
228	260
230	262
232	264
234	266
236	268
238	270
240	272
242	274
244	276
246	278
248	280
250	282
252	284
254	286
256	288
258	290
260	292
262	294
264	296
266	298
268	300
270	302
272	304
274	306
276	308
278	310
280	312
282	314
284	316
286	318
288	320
290	322
292	324
294	326
296	328
298	330
300	332
302	334
304	336
306	338
308	340
310	342
312	344
314	346
316	348
318	350
320	352
322	354
324	356
326	358
328	360
330	362
332	364
334	366
336	368
338	370
340	372
342	374
344	376
346	378
348	380
3	

to MADRID	VIENNA	10 02
RAILED HONG KONG Sats	WALLAW	16 51
ed from Hong Kong to anywhere.	WASHINGTON	18 04
	ZURICH	21 70

00 - CTR, others in

The most famous producer of diamonds
in the world. **HARRY** Each stone
is cut in **WINSTON** his own
workshop, **29 avenue Montaigne, Paris.** and the
choice **Baizac 69-07** is un-
limited. It is **also in his**
own workshop that these precious stones
are transformed into exclusive creations,
justifying the slogan:
"from the mine to the jewel".

GENEVE, 24 ALA GENERAL GUISAN NEW YORK, 716 FIFTH AVENUE

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL - ROME
American independent non-sectarian co-educational day
and boarding school in Rome. Experienced faculty offers
sound college-preparatory program, grades 9-12 and a
post-graduate year of unusual opportunities. Living and
learning in a wellspring of Western civilization.
Via Lungro, 1, 00178 Rome, Italy.
Tel.: 799.0321 799.3096.

As usual, the unusual

GEORGE BARING

Perfumes, Boutique Items

Export Discount

Satchmo Out of Hospital
NEW YORK, May 7. (AP).—Louis (Satchmo) Armstrong, 70, has gone home after a seven-week hospital stay, a spokesman disclosed today.

in MADRID:
TAILORED HONG KONG Suits
shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere.

WEATH		C F	
ALGANTS	12	59	73
ANTWERP	23	73	73
ANERSA	23	73	73
ATHENS	23	73	73
BELGRADE	18	64	64
BERLIN	18	64	64
BRESLA	18	64	64
BUDAPES	10	61	61
CAIRO	30	36	36
CASABANCA	24	57	57
CHENNAI	23	73	73
COSTA DEL SOL	23	56	56
DUBLIN	12	54	54
GENOVA	21	70	70
FLORENCE	21	70	70
FRANKFURT	21	70	70
GENOVA	18	66	66
ISPAHUL	18	61	61
LAS PALMAS	23	56	56
LONDON	23	56	56
MADRID	23	56	56
MILAN	23	56	56
MONTREAL	24	57	57
MOSCOW	20	62	62
MURICE	20	62	62
OSLO	17	63	63
PARIS	23	73	73
PRAGUE	18	60	60
ROME	20	62	62
STOCKHOLM	20	62	62
TRIP AVIV	23	73	73
VENICE	20	62	62
VIENNA	16	61	61
WARSAW	16	61	61
ZURICH	21	70	70

U.S. Scientists Say Pentagon Exaggerates Soviet Threat

By George Wilson

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP).—The Pentagon's research director is exaggerating the Soviet military threat in a way which is "very dangerous" to the nation, the Federation of American Scientists charged yesterday.

Two American scientists—George W. Rathjens and Marvin Goldberger—leveled that charge on behalf of the federation against John S. Foster Jr., director of defense research and engineering.

Our "fundamental message," Mr. Rathjens said, "is that it is time for some honesty in the

Defense Department, time that the misrepresentation stopped."

Mr. Goldberger, chairman of Princeton's physics department and former member of the President's Science Advisory Committee, said Mr. Foster "is crying the alarm and not asking for anything specific" in remedies.

Statement Analyzed
The Princeton physicist chaired the group of federation scientists which analyzed Mr. Foster's statements on the Soviet Union's technological challenge to the United States.

The group concluded, Mr. Goldberger said, that Mr. Foster's presentation "has been a classical numbers game, featuring selective disclosure, questionable assumptions, exaggerated precise estimates, misleading language and, at times, non-sequitur conclusions."

Mr. Foster himself was in Sweden yesterday on a trip to discuss research with European specialists. An aide said he could not be reached for comment on the federation report.

The federation, which said it represents 2,000 scientists and engineers, stressed that it supports "a vigorous program of research and development on those weapons that are necessary to maintain a deterrent of unquestioned power."

However, the federation report made these assertions in disputing Mr. Foster's portrayal of a research gap:

● Mr. Foster, in arriving at the claim that the Soviet Union is spending \$3 billion more this year than the United States on military research and development, is making questionable assumptions, such as crediting research increases to the military account and assuming that the investment in the Soviet space program remains constant.

● However, in the crucial areas which comprise a nation's technological base, there is "on examination, no claim, much less any evidence, that the United States is spending less than the Soviets." These areas are research, exploratory development, "and a fraction of advanced development"—work which precedes the building and testing of experimental hardware.

It is this exploratory research which shows what weapons are possible to build. "No one has ever claimed to be able to measure Soviet expenditures in this category."

● "Mr. Foster has emphasized the large number of engineers that are being produced in the Soviet Union and given little emphasis to the fact that we are producing twice as many scientists. He has denied the well-known fact that Soviet engineers are less well-trained than ours. Nor are we short, in any case, of engineers and scientists for developing our technology or for implementing it."



A JOB FOR JOE—The popular former heavyweight champion Joe Louis and his wife at a press conference in New York Thursday to announce the appointment of the "Brown Bomber" as vice-president and director of special welfare assistance for the Family Medical Health Center, a private organization. Joe will be working with needy families not covered by government programs. "He weighs 240, is in good health, is not broke and has many friends."

Overall Jobless Rate Is Steady In U.S.; Increases for Blacks

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP).—The government reported today that unemployment rose from 6.0 to 6.1 percent in April—a change not considered statistically significant by economists.

The major conclusion to be drawn from the monthly Bureau of Labor Statistics report is that unemployment peaked out at a high plateau of about 6 percent in December and has shown little change since. Prof. R.A. Gordon of the University of California at Berkeley told the Joint Economic Committee of Congress.

However, there was an important shift in a component. Black unemployment hit the 10 percent mark, for example, for the first time since early 1964. It was 9.4 percent in March and 8.3 percent a year ago.

Below Historic Rate

Technicians explain, however, that the black unemployment rate is particularly susceptible to aberrations as the result of sampling error. Also, the black rate still remains below the historic two-to-one ratio to the white rate that prevailed for more than a decade ending year before last.

Prof. Gordon accused the Nixon administration of subverting the report of a committee on unemployment statistics he headed in 1962 to justify the Labor Department's discontinuance of press briefings on the job figures two months ago.

He suggested the major reason the briefings were halted was White House displeasure that the

Girl to Reply To Questions On Bombing

But Only To Those Ordered by Judge

By George Lardner Jr.

SEATTLE, May 7 (WP).—Leslie Bacon, under threat of a contempt citation, said today that she will refuse to answer all questions put to her before a federal grand jury except those covered by a court order.

The 18-year-old anti-war activist, picked up last week as a material witness in the March 1 bombing of the U.S. Capitol, accused the government of trying to "silence" her and the anti-war movement.

"If they have a case against me, let them prove it without my help," Miss Bacon said in her first detailed public statement since her arrest in Washington D.C.

She made the declaration in a notarized statement read to newsmen on the steps of the U.S. Courthouse here. She remained upstairs before the grand jury that has been assigned to investigate at least some facets of the Capitol bombing.

Inquiry May Move
The meandering inquiry appears to be far from over and, according to informed sources, could move to another jurisdiction before its completion.

Miss Bacon was ordered this morning by U.S. District Court Judge George H. Boldt to answer questions put to her over the weekend about an abortive bombing attempt on a New York bank. She said she would answer those questions, but no more.

Judge Boldt concluded several days of legal maneuvering this morning by ordering her to respond, under threat of a contempt citation. He said she had already told the grand jury that she took part in two visits to the bank as "a dry run" and even "expressed an opinion as to the explosives to be used."

With that testimony, Judge Boldt said, Miss Bacon waived her privilege against self-incrimination and must now make "full disclosure" about the New York bombing attempt.

Six suspects, all identified by police as members of the radical Weatherman group, were indicted in the bombing attempt.

Miss Bacon said she "participated in some early discussion of those plans," but insisted that she backed out more than a month before the actual attempt.

Muskie Panel Plans to Probe Defense Budget

WASHINGTON, May 7 (WP).—Edmund S. Muskie announced yesterday plans to hold wide-ranging hearings on the implications of the defense budget for the arms race and efforts to control it at the SALT talks.

The Maine Democrat set no date for the hearings by the Senate Arms Control Subcommittee, but he said they would precede Senate consideration of the arms budget this summer and will probe into such weapons as multiple warheads (MIRVs), anti-missile systems (ABMs), the proposed new B-1 bomber and submarine missile systems.

A second set of hearings will be held on possible extension of the limited nuclear test-ban treaty to cover underground tests, in view of new developments in detection techniques.

Sen. Clifford Case of New Jersey, the top Republican on the Arms Control Subcommittee, called for hearings on a total test-ban yesterday after he was informed by Sen. Muskie of the latter's impending announcement.

Sen. Muskie, the front-running candidate for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination, noted that previously Congress has examined defense budgets only to see whether the weapons would work, what was the cost and how the budget would affect American defense commitments.

Crash Injures Goulart
MONTVIDEO, Uruguay, May 7 (Reuters).—Former Brazilian President Joao Goulart, exiled in Uruguay since he was overthrown by the military in 1964, was injured seriously in a car crash yesterday.

Reagan Lists Taxes He Paid And Assails 'Cheap Politics'

By Jerry Gilling

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 7.—Gov. Ronald Reagan, obviously irked at disclosures that he paid no 1970 state income tax, announced yesterday that he has paid \$91,128.23 in state income taxes during the five years he has been governor—and he did pay a 1970 federal income tax.

He accused state Democratic legislative leaders of "cheap partisan politics" for trying to keep alive the no-tax issue, which undoubtedly hasn't helped his public image.

"I have never avoided taxes or failed to pay an income tax owed in my entire adult life," he told newsmen. No questions were allowed.

"For a number of years, my annual tax was considerably more than my present gross earnings." (He was paid \$44,100 as governor last year, and his salary this year is \$49,100.)

"With particular reference to the California income tax, during the five years I have served as governor I have paid state income taxes totaling \$91,128.23," Gov. Reagan said.

"A Rather Trying Year"
Reading from a prepared statement, he continued:

"However, last year—a rather trying year for a number of people—investment losses in relation to earnings were such that while I still owed and paid a federal income tax, I did not have a state tax liability."

"Frankly, I hope it does not happen again—not that I enjoy paying taxes but because I do not enjoy losing money."

The solemn governor told newsmen he found it "difficult to understand" or "accept the necessity" for making his statement on his personal tax situation.

Mr. Reagan originally was asked if he had paid any state income tax for 1970 at his regular Tuesday press conference, in the wake of persistent capital rumors that he had not.

At that time, he said he didn't know if he paid any state tax, and added that he thought he had received a rebate on his federal tax the last few years.

Within minutes, however, a terse statement distributed by Mr. Reagan's office said the governor owed no 1970 state income taxes because of "business reverses."

© Los Angeles Times

UN Relief Head Quits

BEIRUT, May 7 (UPI).—UN Secretary-General U Thant has accepted the resignation of Laurence V. Michelmore, the commissioner-general of the UN Relief and Works Agency, effective May 15.

The UNRWA information office announced here today. Mr. Thant appointed Sir John Shaw Rennie, UNRWA deputy commissioner-general since October, 1968, to succeed Mr. Michelmore.

Fighting Words For U.S. Chiefs

From McGovern

BERKELEY, Calif., May 7 (Reuters).—Sen. George McGovern said yesterday that he will offer an amendment to the military draft law requiring American leaders to go into combat if the law is extended.

The South Dakota Democrat, who is seeking his party's presidential nomination in 1972, told 1,000 students at the University of California's Berkeley campus that his amendment would require the President, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other leaders to spend a reasonable amount of time in the front lines.

He said he recognized the problems of age and infirmity on the part of the leaders, but added: "There are certain things the elderly can do—like moving about in front of troops in minesweepers."

Flaw in F-111s Not Found Yet, It Stays Grounded

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP).—The Air Force's grounded fleet of F-111 fighter-bombers will not fly again until every plane is thoroughly inspected for flaws in the pilot-escape capsule, the Pentagon said yesterday.

The F-111s were grounded last Friday after an Air Force investigation into the latest crash of the plane revealed the escape system failed to work.

The two crewmen were killed in the April 23 accident near Edwards Air Force Base, Calif. Although the bailout capsule separated from the plane when it got into trouble at 6,000 feet, a metal door enclosing the recovery parachute failed to blow off, the Air Force said. This trapped both crewmen in the capsule as it plummeted to earth.

Air Force officials then made random tests on other F-111s and found a similar condition on some of the planes.

N.Y. Firemen Say They Will Ignore Fires If Attacked

NEW YORK, May 7 (Reuters).—Leaders of New York's 14,000 firemen have threatened to let fires blaze unchecked unless police protect them from bricks, bottles and other missiles hurled by rioters.

The warning followed violence and arson in a Brooklyn slum by hundreds of black and Puerto Rican youths on Wednesday. Teenagers attacked firemen battling scores of blazes. Six firemen were injured and one later had a bullet removed from his shoulder.

Firemen have long been the target of missiles when fighting fires in city slum areas. Their complaints led to the installation of special canopies to protect the men who steer the rear of giant ladders as they race through the streets.

The firemen's associations said if a firehouse is blocked by a mob, the officers will not leave to respond to alarms if they approach a street where rioting is in progress, they will not enter it, and if they are fighting a fire and come under attack they will abandon their apparatus and retreat.

U.S. Germ Weaponry Destruction to Start

WASHINGTON, May 7 (Reuters).—The Defense Department announced today that it will begin destroying the arsenal of biological and toxic weapons on Monday at the Army's Pine Bluff Arsenal in Arkansas.

Disposal of the germ weaponry was announced Dec. 18 in accordance with pledges made by President Nixon. The disposal program will take about a year to complete and cost about \$12.2 million, the Pentagon said.

Cartoonist Al Capp Named By Coed in Morals Charges

BAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 7 (UPI).—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of cartoonist Al Capp, creator of "Li'l Abner," on charges of three violations of the morals laws involving an Eau Claire State University coed last month.

Eau Claire County District Attorney Lawrence Durning obtained the warrant from Judge Thomas Barland. It charged

Alfred Gerald Kaplin, 61, better known as Al Capp, with sodomy, attempted adultery and indecent exposure. The charges were brought by a 20-year-old married coed.

Mr. Durning's office said it definitely will institute extradition proceedings to return Mr. Capp to Wisconsin to face the charges.

The incidents allegedly occurred April 1, when Mr. Capp, who has become a popular college lecturer, appeared at Eau Claire University to speak. No other details were given.

Mr. Capp's attorney, Alvin Hochberg, said in Boston that the cartoonist entered Peter Bent Brigham Hospital today. Mr. Hochberg issued a statement from Mr. Capp which read:

"The allegations are entirely untrue. I have been warned for some time now the revolutionary left would try to stop me by means from speaking out on campus. My home has been vandalized and I have been physically threatened. This is a part of their campaign to stop me. Those who have faith in me know that I will not be stopped."

Mr. Capp, who lives in Cambridge, Mass., was released from Boone County Hospital in Harrison, Ark., Wednesday after four days of treatment for exhaustion.

Russians to Show Big New Copter

MOSCOW, May 7 (Reuters).—Russia today unveiled a new twin-rotor cargo helicopter and said it could carry more than three times the load of any helicopter built abroad.

Named the V-12, the Soviet aircraft is powered by four engines developing 6,500 horsepower and can lift loads of over 40 tons to an altitude of 6,500 feet, the Soviet newspaper Izvestia reported.

On comparison, the American Sikorsky Sikorsky carries a nine-ton payload with two engines totaling 3,000 hp.

The V-12 is 121 feet long and is manned by a crew of six. It will be displayed at the forthcoming Paris Air show.

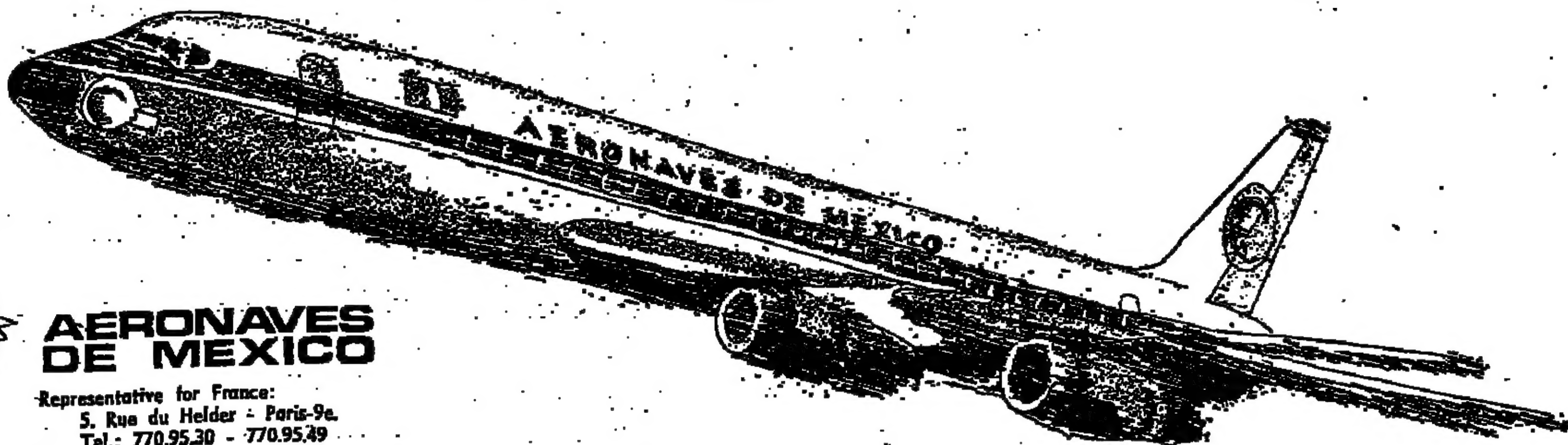
U.S. Destroyer, Soviet Tug Bump

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UPI).—A Navy destroyer and a Soviet tug collided in the strait between Korea and Japan Wednesday, the Pentagon announced yesterday.

It said the destroyer USS Hanson suffered a six-foot dent in the right side of its bow. The Soviet tug Dimid suffered only minor damage as far as men aboard the destroyer could determine. No crewmen aboard the Hanson were hurt, the announcement said.

The Pentagon said the Hanson was on routine operations with the Seventh Fleet in International waters at the time of the incident. It said the Navy was investigating the incident and would not say which ship crossed the path of the other.

Miami and Mexico start in Paris



AERONAVES DE MEXICO

Representative for France:
5, Rue du Helder - Paris-9e.
Tel.: 770.95.30 - 770.95.49

MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 - Tel. 248.58.02
ROME: Via Boncompagni, 53-55 - Tel. 48.06.38
DEUTSCHLAND: 6000 Frankfurt/Main
Gr. Bockenheimer Str. 6-8

On your journey to Mexico choose the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey.

Our stop in Miami puts within your reach over one hundred connections bound for Central and Southern United States the whole Caribbean, making this flight.

Welcome to our Super D

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
10 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 01-22-50-35

WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND
POLISHING FACTORY
FREE FOR VISITORS
A.van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM
SINCE 1929
ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF
OWN DESIGNED JEWELS
TAX FREE SHOPPING
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-28

AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS
PARIS: 8 Rue de la Paix, T.: 077-33-08
LONDON: 22 Grosvenor Sq. T.: 01-493-82-84
ROME: 84 V. Vittorio Veneto, T.: 470028

The international monetary crisis:

How American Express protects its clients traveling abroad

IN the wake of yesterday's newspaper reports, widespread rumor and speculation have arisen about dollar conversion in five Western European countries. Those same reports documented instances in which some issuers of travelers checks were limiting their encashment.

For American Express, it was—and is—a simple case of business as usual.

American Express Travelers Cheques and other financial papers were and will be honored at all American Express Travel offices around the world. Thus, individual travelers may continue to cash American Express dollar Travelers

Cheques for local currency at the latest known official rates.

Further, American Express Money Card members may continue to cash their personal checks at American Express Travel offices. And, since Money Card charges are always negotiated in the local currency where the charge is made, members may continue to charge airline tickets, hotel rooms and restaurant bills.

In addition to U.S. Dollar Travelers Cheques, American Express continues to cash its Canadian Dollars, Sterling and Swiss Franc Travelers Cheques.

American Express will also maintain, without interruption, its refund service

to tourists whose Travelers Cheques have been lost or stolen. This service, incidentally, is now available 365 days a year in Western Europe as well as the United States.

We are able to offer our clients this assurance of uninterrupted travel and financial services, by virtue of a unique network of hundreds of American Express Company and Subsidiary offices throughout the world.

And, while this is not an appropriate forum in which to speculate on the outcome of the current financial crisis, we pledge the continuation of our services throughout the period.

American Express

For people who travel

Hanoi's Offer at Paris

North Vietnam has sweetened its offer at Paris, or at least it had appeared to until Thursday's session. Previously it had demanded as a precondition to discussing release of POWs that the United States set a withdrawal date. Then it shifted to saying Washington need only discuss a date. At the same time Hanoi would, it said, discuss "the security of the United States soldiers during their withdrawal." The Viet Cong add their own offer to stop shooting at American soldiers who don't shoot at them.

What are these nuances worth? Do they provide Mr. Nixon a faster way out of the war? The answer is that they could, for all we can tell, but that they are also not consistent with the President's policy. If his prime goal were a quicker exit, he would probably snap up the new bait. But his prime goal—as we understand it—is to seek to insure a certain political result in South Vietnam, and that is leading him to show no interest.

It comes down to the difference between Vietnamization and negotiation. Vietnamization, the President's chosen policy, requires him to strengthen President Thieu, to make him strong enough to carry on at least without American ground support in combat. But negotiation would require Mr. Nixon to put pressure on President Thieu, to make him accept Communist participation in government. It is idle to think the Communists would accept a negotiated solution that gave Mr. Thieu a reasonable chance to stay in power, which is Mr. Nixon's war aim. Their war aim is precisely to deny him that chance.

The unfolding Hanoi offer, then, is not likely to expedite a negotiated solution—because it is not likely to be given a chance to do that. All it will probably do is make things awkward for President Nixon by tantalizing the war-weary American public with visions of release for prisoners and safety for soldiers headed toward the boats. In fact, Mr. Nixon has been embarrassed. But there is no evidence this embarrassment will express itself in a change of policy. On the contrary, there is evidence that Mr. Nixon is positioning himself against any blandishments from Hanoi in the form of further offers to discuss prisoner release immediately, or perhaps even the release of some prisoners as an enticement to talk. This would, of course, greatly increase pressure on him to set a withdrawal date. Against that possibility he has added to the terms for talking about a withdrawal date by demanding now

Hanoi's "commitment to release" POWs, rather than just to discuss release. And he has re-emphasized his adherence to a second condition—that South Vietnam be prepared, in his judgment, to defend itself. Hanoi may control the first condition but Mr. Nixon's say-so controls the second. When will the Thieu government have a "reasonable chance" to stay in power on its own? When Mr. Nixon says it has.

If one assumes, as we do, that despite the protests Mr. Nixon will hold enough public support to sustain this position, then the question becomes this: What will lead or allow him to judge that Saigon has a chance to stay in power on its own? As matters stand, the October elections in South Vietnam probably are the key to any such determination on his part. Just as the President surveyed the exceedingly mixed results of the Laos intervention and concluded that the South Vietnamese could "hack it" militarily, so he is quite free to survey almost any results of the October elections and conclude that the South Vietnamese can "hack it" politically as well.

A presidential determination that Saigon can "hack it" in both senses is the logical and necessary prelude to a presidential decision that the United States can stamp "mission accomplished" on its decade-long military intervention in Vietnam, and can then proceed to pick up Hanoi's negotiating offer on our POWs and on a safe departure for our troops and to end its direct role in the war. That is probably as much as one can expect from the Vietnamization policy to which Mr. Nixon is so firmly committed; even to explore any Hanoi offer before the October elections might demoralize the Thieu regime precisely at a time when it is coming under political stress.

If this is in fact the President's strategy, a disinclination to pursue a Hanoi reprieve of its position has a certain inner logic. But this is to ignore the terrible practical risks involved in not exploring any possibility for release of our POWs while it may be available, and at a time when the President is telling us that Vietnamization "has succeeded." The same possibility—if that is indeed what it is—may not be available at some later date more convenient to President Thieu. If that should turn out to be the case—and had Mr. Nixon failed to investigate to the full a vanished opportunity to recover our imprisoned men—he would have a lot to account for.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Politics of Money

With the suspension of support purchases of U.S. dollars by West Germany's Bundesbank and other European central banks, the international monetary crisis is temporarily on ice. The Brandt government is deferring announcement of its plans to deal with the rush to the mark until after the meeting Saturday in Brussels of the finance ministers and central bankers of the European Economic Community.

This is a wise decision; the greatest danger of the immediate crisis is that it could not only undermine American-European economic and political relations but could tear the Common Market apart. France and Germany are at sharp odds on how to deal with the immediate and long-term monetary problem.

Beneath the technical debate are important differences between France and Germany in their conceptions of what the Common Market should be—and ultimately may become. Basically, the French position is still heavily influenced by Gaullist thinking; the French conceive of the European Community as a means of strengthening France's power, by solidifying European independence and building a counter-force to the superpowers to the West and East. But the Germans, with their continued concern both about keeping the American military presence in Europe and retaining their essentially liberal and worldwide economic

outlook, have pressed for a more open and outward-looking Common Market.

These differences in concept have shaped French and German attitudes not only on the Community's relation to the United States but also on the critical question of British entry: the Germans have pushed for it, the French have been less enthusiastic.

The United States, with its deep and bitter involvement in the war in Southeast Asia, has failed to realize the degree of its estrangement from Europe. It was symbolic of this estrangement that as the current monetary crisis developed the administration was prepared to take a cavalier position in insisting that the Europeans voluntarily or involuntarily support the American dollar and economy. Even after the crisis broke, American spokesmen continued to insist that this was not a crisis of the dollar and that American policies would not be changed. Thursday, however, Secretary of the Treasury Connally said that while the United States plans no specific action in the current monetary crisis, it is ready to cooperate in any attempt to stabilize the situation. This is the beginning of wisdom in Washington—and one hopes that it will be matched by a similar spirit of cooperation in Brussels and other European capitals in the days ahead.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Ulbricht's Successor

It is probably a mistake to be too preoccupied with the character and record of Herr Honecker. The circumstances he faces are at least as important. Although East Germany has more than any other Eastern European country at risk from détente and is therefore bound to drag its feet, it cannot rely indefinitely on a siege mentality to maintain its existence and justify its form of political life. It must gradually adapt to the changing world about it. If Herr Ho-

necker cannot do so, he will sooner or later be replaced by someone who can.

—From the Times (London).

Apartheid in TV

There will be one channel for the whites and another for the blacks. Differences in language are only an excuse. If BBC-I can mix Welsh and Urdu with English broadcasts, why can't the South Africans? Isn't it a strange twist of human fancy to use a means of communicating to keep people apart?

—From the Daily Mail (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 8, 1896

ST. PETERSBURG—It is expected that the Tsar will be present at the banquet to be given at the British Embassy during the coronation festivities. While balls and musical evenings will be given at the French and other embassies, this is the only dinner given by the representatives of a foreign nation to be included in the official program, and is considered here a special honor for Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British Ambassador.

Fifty Years Ago

May 8, 1921

NEW YORK—Figures given today show that New York City's foreign-born white population is 1,539,216, or 25.4 percent of the total population of the city. This figure includes 32,959 inhabitants of French birth. There are 30 nations represented in the foreign population. The figures are chiefly interesting in view of the new American immigration law, which limits immigration for the next 15 months.



'Wonderful Ohio'

By James Reston

ATHENS, Ohio—On the class gateway here at Ohio University, the first college in the Northwest Territory, founded in 1804, there is a quotation from the Ordinance of 1787: "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

Well, a lot of dogwood petals and other things have floated down the Hocking River through these lovely Appalachian valleys since then, but there is a fierce controversy now in Ohio about the financing of "schools and the means of education."

Fault in Structure

The conventional explanation of this—and it is probably right—is that the tax structure of the nation is all wrong, and Ohio illustrates the point. In order to attract industry into the state, the administration here has been "wonderful, wonderful Ohio," by which the politicians of the past have meant a state without personal or corporate income taxes. Ohio wants industry and it wants education, but it has tried to reconcile the two by increasing the property tax, and the property owners, in Columbus and elsewhere, are now obviously in revolt.

Gov. Gilligan of Ohio is trying to change all this. He is a Democrat with a Republican legislature, and he is in trouble. He is arguing for personal and corporate income taxes, for giving the property owners a break and making individuals and corporations pay more taxes for more education. Beyond that, he is proposing to deal with the rising cost of higher education by subsidizing all students who want to go to college, making them repay their subsidized loans after they get out and start earning at least \$7,000 a year. But the opposition to his proposals is strong, and though he has logic and economics on his side, it is not at all sure that his program will prevail. For something is obviously troubling the people of this state about the education of their children, and much as they are troubled by taxes, it could be that they're even more anxious about the purpose of their schools and universities.

Philosophy or Economics

It could actually come back to the inscription on the class gateway here at Ohio University.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Maybe the philosophy of education still seems to be more important to the taxpayers of Ohio than the economics. Many of them, or so it seems to somebody coming home, still believe that "religion, morality and knowledge" are not only necessary to good government but to personal happiness, and would gladly encourage and pay for education with these objectives. But they do not see this now in the educational process.

The conflict here and elsewhere is not only between the old concept of property taxes versus personal and corporate income taxes but also between the old values of education and the new, not only over the financing of education but also over the purpose of education.

When the novelist James A. Michener came to Ohio to study the Kent State University tragedy, he soon found this philosophical conflict between the old and the young. The traditional style of life, as he saw it, was in this part of the country on a belief in God as manifested through the organized churches. It respected authority, it believed in thrift, charity, personal responsibility, sexual fidelity—but the new "life style" of at least the militant students, as Michener defined it, ridiculed the Puritan ethic as archaic and destructive. "Chastity is never mentioned and virginity is a temporary irritation," he said of the young. Love is not a personal but a communal thing, and may be more "religious" than the old religion of the Puritan middle age.

Maybe Michener is getting at the essential cause of the conflict in this part of the country, at something deeper than taxes and economics. "One fact is paramount," he says. "When the new-style people come downtown in a filthy group, wearing outlandish clothes and body paint, they terrify the citizens. They seem to us an incarnation of revolution.... Such a clash in interpretation represents a real conflict, and it is this conflict that now concerns us."

Maybe it is best to begin with the root causes of this general defiance. One is the general assumption, by the ignorant and virtuous, that the U.S. government has a habit of regularly exaggerating the dangers that confront us. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The first of the Soviet monster-missiles, the SS-9, is a good symbol of the wishfulness that has instead prevailed in many important quarters in our government, and for over a decade.

Michener may very well have put his finger on the main point. Behind all the talk in Ohio about Gilligan and tax structures and the cost of education, this deeper philosophical question divides the generations. It goes back to the inscription here on the gate of Ohio University. For "religion, morality and knowledge," the old folk would undoubtedly vote the taxes, but there is at least among the militant young, a new definition of "religion, morality and knowledge," and this philosophical question is not only unresolved but also undefined between the generations.

At this point the story not into the newspapers. Even if the midst of the currency crisis it made page one headlines in the national dailies. The secretary of

WASHINGTON—There is an old American farmer's phrase for the nooses of vain though justified despair. They sound, so the phrase goes, "like a shot under a gate." Anyone rustic enough to have heard a gate-catcher might well understand the aptness of the comparison.

In this strange time, anyone who keeps insisting that there are grave dangers hanging over the United States is bound to sound "like a shot under a gate." But the upset in the nuclear-strategic balance now being achieved by the Soviet Union is too immediately and horribly dangerous. So it still is a plain duty to go on warning about it, even to deaf ears.

Maybe it is best to begin with the root causes of this general defiance. One is the general assumption, by the ignorant and virtuous, that the U.S. government has a habit of regularly exaggerating the dangers that confront us. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The first of the Soviet monster-missiles, the SS-9, is a good symbol of the wishfulness that has instead prevailed in many important quarters in our government, and for over a decade.

At this point the story not into the newspapers. Even if the midst of the currency crisis it made page one headlines in the national dailies. The secretary of

WASHINGTON—There is an old American farmer's phrase for the nooses of vain though justified despair. They sound, so the phrase goes, "like a shot under a gate." Anyone rustic enough to have heard a gate-catcher might well understand the aptness of the comparison.

In this strange time, anyone who keeps insisting that there are grave dangers hanging over the United States is bound to sound "like a shot under a gate." But the upset in the nuclear-strategic balance now being achieved by the Soviet Union is too immediately and horribly dangerous. So it still is a plain duty to go on warning about it, even to deaf ears.

Dickensian Doings in Britain

Dotheboys Hall, 19

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Martin Woodham is a 13-year-old boy who lives in Croydon, a modest London suburb. His father drives a van. His mother works as a cleaning woman in Croydon Hospital, cleaning up the wards and bathrooms.

Martin goes to a public high school, Shirley Secondary Modern. A month ago he had to write an essay on "family life."

"In my house everybody is happy but sometimes there are arguments," Martin wrote. "My father has just built a porch on the front of our house. This is because in the winter the cold air comes under the door, but now it won't. I would like my house to be a big one and a modern one, maybe in the country. But as you see my hopes are very low."

"When I am 16 I am going to be a bank clerk and play football, go fishing and find a girl friend. But as well here you can see that also is impossible."

"If I get the money I will move to the Continent and live in the jungle like Tarzan. I will bring back animals to eat and kill lions and fight giant snakes. I will buy cruises and sail up the jungle rivers, and soon I would come back and live in England with all my trophies."

"But also this is a dream, a dream world, just a dream world. So as I have had my dreams, I shall go back to work as a public lavatory cleaner."

Caning Ordered

When Martin and the other boys and girls in the school turned in their essays, eight were picked out for criticism as "obscene, flippant and desecrated." That was the judgment of the headmaster, Roy Smith.

Mr. Smith ordered the eight children, five of them girls, to come in and be caned—hit with a stick. Seven of them did, Martin refused. He explained later:

"I think Mr. Smith thought the words 'public lavatory cleaner' were rude, but I didn't. He asked me if I was going to take punishment, and I said, 'No sir.' As a result, Mr. Smith sent Martin home from school. He stayed home for a month. His case went to the school's board of governors, private citizens who have ultimate control over school policy. They voted, 5 to 3, to uphold Mr. Smith and insist that Martin accept his punishment or move to another school. He still stayed home."

At this point the story not into the newspapers. Even if the midst of the currency crisis it made page one headlines in the national dailies. The secretary of

the National Council Liberties intervened to the headmaster's belated "obscene" and an "use of power." The Director, the country's largest town tabloid, called the most "indecent."

Martin's mother, Mrs. Woodham, told the press that he was very good at the essay was very good at a toilet cleaner for a but you don't have to person to do that."

Out of Fistic

Readers outside of I they have followed along must be wondering why have blundered into such century or eccentric nation. Are we in the Wackford Squeers, or prior of Dotheboys Dickens' "Nicholas Nick in the wild fantasy of I "it?"

Well, they still do I and girls in British schools are just factually tender-hearted political reformers have tried to the case over the years teachers have objected cipline might suffer, a has always been the that corporal punishment good for a boy—but character."

But an American's an at the episode would not the Dickensian aspects. is about the sense of how still takes in England those in authority—how the crimes punished. W. it's story aroused all I lectly, Mr. Smith said regarded the essay only pant," not obscene, and misbehavior in mind punishment. But he was put out by the case.

How unbelievable it seem to a New York City who struggles daily to physical assault in the cl O to the teachers and a all over the United States must deal with real it race and poverty and b ness and social disorder, being able to worry ab tome of an essay such as I

And, of course, it was flippant essay. As an normal sensitivity would is a poignant piece of wr tells so much about a v class English boy's limit zons. To be a bank clerk in the country, to go I think only dreams. Like of his countrymen, he is repression but, encourage dream holder dreams.

The Pig and the Henhouse

By Joseph Alsop

It is now generally admitted that the SS-9 is what the Pentagon calls a "counter-force weapon." In other words, it is exclusively designed to break the backbone of the American nuclear deterrent, the Minuteman missile system.

Yet after the SS-9 began to be deployed in 1965, the evidence was so wistfully interpreted that most government analysts refused for two years to believe the new monster-missile really was a counter-force weapon. After that, moreover, the early end of SS-9 deployment was repeatedly predicted. Over and over, these hopeful predictions were disproved by events.

Last autumn, SS-9 deployment really was halted, at long last. This generated a top-level government paper existing over the long-hoped-for end of the arms race.

Whereupon the Russians almost instantly began to start deployment of an entirely new, undoubtedly far more sinister monster-missile. And these new missiles, added to the SS-9, may easily give them the capability of breaking our nuclear deterrent's backbone within the short space of 26 months.

This is a frightening record of blind wishfulness, within the U.S. government itself. But it is by no means the whole record. We have so neglected our anti-aircraft defenses that Soviet medium bombers of the Bear and Blinder classes can be freely used as for a nuclear-strategic attack on U.S. targets. Yet these bombers are never counted as part of the Soviet Union's total nuclear-strategic force.

Again, we have utterly ignored the persistent and methodical Soviet development of a satellite-hunting missile, newly retested, once again, only a little while ago. Yet this new missile is obviously meant to blind the United States, in time of crisis, by knocking down our reconnaissance satellites.

Finally, there is an excellent

(and quite dreadful) po that the numerous Soviet missiles, plus their huge I radars, are really an anti-missile system, masquerading an anti-aircraft system. In the case, the Soviets have a rather satirical, on guarding themselves the supposed American the-hole, the submarine part of our nuclear deter.

These facts alone sho enough to give a bad gooseflesh to anyone capable of rational thought, say, Senators George McG and J. William Fulbright even these facts are not of the grisly story.

The second source of the fumes and deafness to o ger is the "assured destruction" concept, on which our strategy is officially sup based. "Assured destruction" really means that if our main missile system has destroyed, we shall still ace-in-the-hole of the Russian missiles at sea, assured destruction" purpose.

But to begin with, the "flow" will be far from if the Soviet "Tallinn" combination really is int guard against the missiles by our submarines. And regarded, not just as a po but as an actual probab the more realistic men U.S. government. To go on with the ach of "assured destruction" is a few So distrustful centers. But if I class this option, he whole situation, in tru been allowed to get some pletely out of hand.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Jay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonnell
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor: Roy Taylor, Andrew MacLean
General Manager: André Blay
Circulation: 1,000,000
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21, Rue de la Paix, Paris, France. Tel.: 322-20-20. Telex: 70-000. Le Directeur de la publication: Paris: Cahiers: Herald, Paris. Adresse: Walter K. Thayer.

مكتبة الجليل

Money Markets Busy But Trade Is Orderly

By John M. Lee

INDON, May 7 (NYT).—Amid a deluge of floating rates on May 7, the West German mark, the Swiss franc strengthened against the dollar today as foreign exchange traders

however, the markets, while busy, were more orderly than on May 6 as dealers waited for weekend decisions from Brussels and Bonn. Eurodollar conditions were calm, and the price of the dollar—usually a barometer of currency market—fell.

The mark and the Swiss franc, with the Dutch guilder and Belgian franc, have been "floating" well above their fixed rates since Wednesday, when the central banks of the four agreed to support the dollar.

MF Board Sets Meeting

WASHINGTON, May 7 (Reuters).—The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has called a meeting of its executive board Sunday to discuss the outcome of tomorrow's Common Market conference of finance ministers on the world monetary situation, sources said.

Decisions taken in Brussels are of crucial interest to the IMF, which is the agency responsible for world exchange stability. The smooth functioning of the financial system, the IMF's executive board met in special session today to discuss tomorrow's EEC meeting. Sources said the IMF's views against any unilateral or bilateral move.

Dutch May Join Germans in West Germany, however, far to be still leaving heavily under this solution despite the position of the Common Market.

Net earnings increased 28 percent at Kawasaki Heavy Industries during the same half year to 3.71 billion yen from 2.61 billion a year earlier. Sales gained 11 percent in the period to 130.39 billion yen from 119.82 billion.

Around the world, we move families, not just furniture.

Call our Allied Van Lines Representative in:
Brussels 18 53 00 Rome 68 64 41
Geneva 32 64 40 Rotterdam 29 50 00
London 953 8480 Zurich 42 55 00
Milan 83 38 41

In all other countries, call our
European Traffic Coordinator:
Bremen 31 36 44



Neuwirth International Fund ranked highest in 1970 out of over 760 worldwide equity funds surveyed.

reports Fund Guide International

NEUWIRTH INTERNATIONAL FUND
1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, 2029-30, 2030-31, 2031-32, 2032-33, 2033-34, 2034-35, 2035-36, 2036-37, 2037-38, 2038-39, 2039-40, 2040-41, 2041-42, 2042-43, 2043-44, 2044-45, 2045-46, 2046-47, 2047-48, 2048-49, 2049-50, 2050-51, 2051-52, 2052-53, 2053-54, 2054-55, 2055-56, 2056-57, 2057-58, 2058-59, 2059-60, 2060-61, 2061-62, 2062-63, 2063-64, 2064-65, 2065-66, 2066-67, 2067-68, 2068-69, 2069-70, 2070-71, 2071-72, 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75, 2075-76, 2076-77, 2077-78, 2078-79, 2079-80, 2080-81, 2081-82, 2082-83, 2083-84, 2084-85, 2085-86, 2086-87, 2087-88, 2088-89, 2089-90, 2090-91, 2091-92, 2092-93, 2093-94, 2094-95, 2095-96, 2096-97, 2097-98, 2098-99, 2099-00, 2100-01, 2101-02, 2102-03, 2103-04, 2104-05, 2105-06, 2106-07, 2107-08, 2108-09, 2109-10, 2110-11, 2111-12, 2112-13, 2113-14, 2114-15, 2115-16, 2116-17, 2117-18, 2118-19, 2119-20, 2120-21, 2121-22, 2122-23, 2123-24, 2124-25, 2125-26, 2126-27, 2127-28, 2128-29, 2129-30, 2130-31, 2131-32, 2132-33, 2133-34, 2134-35, 2135-36, 2136-37, 2137-38, 2138-39, 2139-40, 2140-41, 2141-42, 2142-43, 2143-44, 2144-45, 2145-46, 2146-47, 2147-48, 2148-49, 2149-50, 2150-51, 2151-52, 2152-53, 2153-54, 2154-55, 2155-56, 2156-57, 2157-58, 2158-59, 2159-60, 2160-61, 2161-62, 2162-63, 2163-64, 2164-65, 2165-66, 2166-67, 2167-68, 2168-69, 2169-70, 2170-71, 2171-72, 2172-73, 2173-74, 2174-75, 2175-76, 2176-77, 2177-78, 2178-79, 2179-80, 2180-81, 2181-82, 2182-83, 2183-84, 2184-85, 2185-86, 2186-87, 2187-88, 2188-89, 2189-90, 2190-91, 2191-92, 2192-93, 2193-94, 2194-95, 2195-96, 2196-97, 2197-98, 2198-99, 2199-00, 2200-01, 2201-02, 2202-03, 2203-04, 2204-05, 2205-06, 2206-07, 2207-08, 2208-09, 2209-10, 2210-11, 2211-12, 2212-13, 2213-14, 2214-15, 2215-16, 2216-17, 2217-18, 2218-19, 2219-20, 2220-21, 2221-22, 2222-23, 2223-24, 2224-25, 2225-26, 2226-27, 2227-28, 2228-29, 2229-30, 2230-31, 2231-32, 2232-33, 2233-34, 2234-35, 2235-36, 2236-37, 2237-38, 2238-39, 2239-40, 2240-41, 2241-42, 2242-43, 2243-44, 2244-45, 2245-46, 2246-47, 2247-48, 2248-49, 2249-50, 2250-51, 2251-52, 2252-53, 2253-54, 2254-55, 2255-56, 2256-57, 2257-58, 2258-59, 2259-60, 2260-61, 2261-62, 2262-63, 2263-64, 2264-65, 2265-66, 2266-67, 2267-68, 2268-69, 2269-70, 2270-71, 2271-72, 2272-73, 2273-74, 2274-75, 2275-76, 2276-77, 2277-78, 2278-79, 2279-80, 2280-81, 2281-82, 2282-83, 2283-84, 2284-85, 2285-86, 2286-87, 2287-88, 2288-89, 2289-90, 2290-91, 2291-92, 2292-93, 2293-94, 2294-95, 2295-96, 2296-97, 2297-98, 2298-99, 2299-00, 2300-01, 2301-02, 2302-03, 2303-04, 2304-05, 2305-06, 2306-07, 2307-08, 2308-09, 2309-10, 2310-11, 2311-12, 2312-13, 2313-14, 2314-15, 2315-16, 2316-17, 2317-18, 2318-19, 2319-20, 2320-21, 2321-22, 2322-23, 2323-24, 2324-25, 2325-26, 2326-27, 2327-28, 2328-29, 2329-30, 2330-31, 2331-32, 2332-33, 2333-34, 2334-35, 2335-36, 2336-37, 2337-38, 2338-39, 2339-40, 2340-41, 2341-42, 2342-43, 2343-44, 2344-45, 2345-46, 2346-47, 2347-48, 2348-49, 2349-50, 2350-51, 2351-52, 2352-53, 2353-54, 2354-55, 2355-56, 2356-57, 2357-58, 2358-59, 2359-60, 2360-61, 2361-62, 2362-63, 2363-64, 2364-65, 2365-66, 2366-67, 2367-68, 2368-69, 2369-70, 2370-71, 2371-72, 2372-73, 2373-74, 2374-75, 2375-76, 2376-77, 2377-78, 2378-79, 2379-80, 2380-81, 2381-82, 2382-83, 2383-84, 2384-85, 2385-86, 2386-87, 2387-88, 2388-89, 2389-90, 2390-91, 2391-92, 2392-93, 2393-94, 2394-95, 2395-96, 2396-97, 2397-98, 2398-99, 2399-00, 2400-01, 2401-02, 2402-03, 2403-04, 2404-05, 2405-06, 2406-07, 2407-08, 2408-09, 2409-10, 2410-11, 2411-12, 2412-13, 2413-14, 2414-15, 2415-16, 2416-17, 2417-18, 2418-19, 2419-20, 2420-21, 2421-22, 2422-23, 2423-24, 2424-25, 2425-26, 2426-27, 2427-28, 2428-29, 2429-30, 2430-31, 2431-32, 2432-33, 2433-34, 2434-35, 2435-36, 2436-37, 2437-38, 2438-39, 2439-40, 2440-41, 2441-42, 2442-43, 2443-44, 2444-45, 2445-46, 2446-47, 2447-48, 2448-49, 2449-50, 2450-51, 2451-52, 2452-53, 2453-54, 2454-55, 2455-56, 2456-57, 2457-58, 2458-59, 2459-60, 2460-61, 2461-62, 2462-63, 2463-64, 2464-65, 2465-66, 2466-67, 2467-68, 2468-69, 2469-70, 2470-71, 2471-72, 2472-73, 2473-74, 2474-75, 2475-76, 2476-77, 2477-78, 2478-79, 2479-80, 2480-81, 2481-82, 2482-83, 2483-84, 2484-85, 2485-86, 2486-87, 2487-88, 2488-89, 2489-90, 2490-91, 2491-92, 2492-93, 2493-94, 2494-95, 2495-96, 2496-97, 2497-98, 2498-99, 2499-00, 2500-01, 2501-02, 2502-03, 2503-04, 2504-05, 2505-06, 2506-07, 2507-08, 2508-09, 2509-10, 2510-11, 2511-12, 2512-13, 2513-14, 2514-15, 2515-16, 2516-17, 2517-18, 2518-19, 2519-20, 2520-21, 2521-22, 2522-23, 2523-24, 2524-25, 2525-26, 2526-27, 2527-28, 2528-29, 2529-30, 2530-31, 2531-32, 2532-33, 2533-34, 2534-35, 2535-36, 2536-37, 2537-38, 2538-39, 2539-40, 2540-41, 2541-42, 2542-43, 2543-44, 2544-45, 2545-46, 2546-47, 2547-48, 2548-49, 2549-50, 2550-51, 2551-52, 2552-53, 2553-54, 2554-55, 2555-56, 2556-57, 2557-58, 2558-59, 2559-60, 2560-61, 2561-62, 2562-63, 2563-64, 2564-65, 2565-66, 2566-67, 2567-68, 2568-69, 2569-70, 2570-71, 2571-72, 2572-73, 2573-74, 2574-75, 2575-76, 2576-77, 2577-78, 2578-79, 2579-80, 2580-81, 2581-82, 2582-83, 2583-84, 2584-85, 2585-86, 2586-87, 2587-88, 2588-89, 2589-90, 2590-91, 2591-92, 2592-93, 2593-94, 2594-95, 2595-96, 2596-97, 2597-98, 2598-99, 2599-00, 2600-01, 2601-02, 2602-03, 2603-04, 2604-05, 2605-06, 2606-07, 2607-08, 2608-09, 2609-10, 2610-11, 2611-12, 2612-13, 2613-14, 2614-15, 2615-16, 2616-17, 2617-18, 2618-19, 2619-20, 2620-21, 2621-22, 2622-23, 2623-24, 2624-25, 2625-26, 2626-27, 2627-28, 2628-29, 2629-30, 2630-31, 2631-32, 2632-33, 2633-34, 2634-35, 2635-36, 2636-37, 2637-38, 2638-39, 2639-40, 2640-41, 2641-42, 2642-43, 2643-44, 2644-45, 2645-46, 2646-47, 2647-48, 2648-49, 2649-50, 2650-51, 2651-52, 2652-53, 2653-54, 2654-55, 2655-56, 2656-57, 2657-58, 2658-59, 2659-60, 2660-61, 2661-62, 2662-63, 2663-64, 2664-65, 2665-66, 2666-67, 2667-68, 2668-69, 2669-70, 2670-71, 2671-72, 2672-73, 2673-74, 2674-75, 2675-76, 2676-77, 2677-78, 2678-79, 2679-80, 2680-81, 2681-82, 2682-83, 2683-84, 2684-85, 2685-86, 2686-87, 2687-88, 2688-89, 2689-90, 2690-91, 2691-92, 2692-93, 2693-94, 2694-95, 2695-96, 2696-97, 2697-98, 2698-99, 2699-00, 2700-01, 2701-02, 2702-03, 2703-04, 2704-05, 2705-06, 2706-07, 2707-08, 2708-09, 2709-10, 2710-11, 2711-12, 2712-13, 2713-14, 2714-15, 2715-16, 2716-17, 2717-18, 2718-19, 2719-20, 2720-21, 2721-22, 2722-23, 2723-24, 2724-25, 2725-26, 2726-27, 2727-28, 2728-29, 2729-30, 2730-31, 2731-32, 2732-33, 2733-34, 2734-35, 2735-36, 2736-37, 2737-38, 2738-39, 2739-40, 2740-41, 2741-42, 2742-43, 2743-44, 2744-45, 2745-46, 2746-47, 2747-48, 2748-49, 2749-50, 2750-51, 2751-52, 2752-53, 2753-54, 2754-55, 2755-56, 2756-57, 2757-58, 2758-59, 2759-60, 2760-61, 2761-62, 2762-63, 2763-64, 2764-65, 2765-66, 2766-67, 2767-68, 2768-69, 2769-70, 2770-71, 2771-72, 2772-73, 2773-74, 2774-75, 2775-76, 2776-77, 2777-78, 2778-79, 2779-80, 2780-81, 2781-82, 2782-83, 2783-84, 2784-85, 2785-86, 2786-87, 2787-88, 2788-89, 2789-90, 2790-91, 2791-92, 2792-93, 2793-94, 2794-95, 2795-96, 2796-97, 2797-98, 2798-99, 2799-00, 2800-01, 2801-02, 2802-03, 2803-04, 2804-05, 2805-06, 2806-07, 2807-08, 2808-09, 2809-10, 2810-11, 2811-12, 2812-13, 2813-14, 2814-15, 2815-16, 2816-17, 2817-18, 2818-19, 2819-20, 2820-21, 2821-22, 2822-23, 2823-24, 2824-25, 2825-26, 2826-27, 2827-28, 2828-29, 2829-30, 2830-31, 2831-32, 2832-33, 2833-34, 2834-35, 2835-36, 2836-37, 2837-38, 2838-39, 2839-40, 2840-41, 2841-42, 2842-43, 2843-44, 2844-45, 2845-46, 2846-47, 2847-48, 2848-49, 2849-50, 2850-51, 2851-52, 2852-53, 2853-54, 2854-55, 2855-56, 2856-57, 2857-58, 2858-59, 2859-60, 2860-61, 2861-62, 2862-63, 2863-64, 2864-65, 2865-66, 2866-67, 2867-68, 2868-69, 2869-70, 2870-71, 2871-72, 2872-73, 2873-74, 2874-75, 2875-76, 2876-77, 2877-78, 2878-79, 2879-80, 2880-81, 2881-82, 2882-83, 2883-84, 2884-85, 2885-86, 2886-87, 2887-88, 2888-89, 2889-90, 2890-91, 2891-92, 2892-93, 2893-94, 2894-95, 2895-96, 2896-97, 2897-98, 2898-99, 2899-00, 2900-01, 2901-02, 2902-03, 2903-04, 2904-05, 2905-06, 2906-07, 2907-08, 2908-09, 2909-10, 2910-11, 2911-12, 2912-13, 2913-14, 2914-15, 2915-16, 2916-17, 2917-18, 2918-19, 2919-20, 2920-21, 2921-22, 2922-23, 2923-24, 2924-25, 2925-26, 2926-27, 2927-28, 2928-29, 2929-30, 2930-31, 2931-32, 2932-33, 2933-34, 2934-35, 2935-36, 2936-37, 2937-38, 2938-39, 2939-40, 2940-41, 2941-42, 2942-43, 2943-44, 2944-45, 2945-46, 2946-47, 2947-48, 2948-49, 2949-50, 2950-51, 2951-52, 2952-53, 2953-54, 2954-55, 2955-56, 2956-57, 2957-58, 2958-59, 2959-60, 2960-61, 2961-62, 2962-63, 2963-64, 2964-65, 2965-66, 2966-67, 2967-68, 2968-69, 2969-70, 2970-71, 2971-72, 2972-73, 2973-74, 2974-75, 2975-76, 2976-77, 2977-78, 2978-79, 2979-80, 2980-81, 2981-82, 2982-83, 2983-84, 2984-85, 2985-86, 2986-87, 2987-88, 2988-89, 2989-90, 2990-91, 2991-92, 2992-93, 2993-94, 2994-95, 2995-96, 2996-97, 2997-98, 2998-99, 2999-00, 3000-01, 3001-02, 3002-03, 3003-04, 3004-05, 3005-06, 3006-07, 3007-08, 3008-09, 3009-10, 3010-11, 3011-12, 3012-13, 3013-14, 3014-15, 3015-16, 3016-17, 3017-18, 3018-19, 3019-20, 3020-21, 3021-22, 3022-23, 3023-24, 3024-25, 3025-26, 3026-27, 3027-28, 3028-29, 3029-30, 3030-31, 3031-32, 3032-33, 3033-34, 3034-35, 3035-36, 3036-37, 3037-38, 3038-39, 3039-40, 3040-41, 3041-42, 3042-43, 3043-44, 3044-45, 3045-46, 3046-47, 3047-48, 3048-49, 3049-50, 3050-51, 3051-52, 3052-53, 3053-54, 3054-55, 3055-56, 3056-57, 3057-58, 3058-59, 3059-60, 3060-61, 3061-62, 3062-63, 3063-64, 3064-65, 3065-66, 3066-67, 3067-68, 3068-69, 3069-70, 3070-71, 3071-72, 3072-73, 3073-74, 3074-75, 3075-76, 3076-77, 3077-78, 3078-79, 3079-80, 3080-81, 3081-82, 3082-83, 3083-84, 3084-85, 3085-86, 3086-87, 3087-88, 3088-89, 3089-90, 3090-91, 3091-92, 3092-93, 3093-94, 3094-95, 3095-96, 3096-97, 3097-98, 3098-99, 3099-00, 3100-01, 3101-02, 3102-03, 3103-04, 3104-05, 3105-06, 3106-07, 3107-08, 3108-09, 3109-10, 3110-11, 3111-12, 3112-13, 3113-14, 3114-15, 3115-16, 3116-17, 3117-18, 3118-19, 3119-20, 3120-21, 3121-22, 3122-23, 3123-24, 3124-25, 3125-26, 3126-27, 3127-28, 3128-29, 3129-30, 3130-31, 3131-32, 3132-33, 3133-34, 3134-35, 3135-36, 3136-37, 3137-38, 3138-39, 3139-40, 3140-41, 3141-42, 3142-43, 3143-44, 3144-45, 3145-46, 3146-47, 3147-48, 3148-49, 3149-50, 3150-51, 3151-52, 3152-53, 3153-54, 3154-55, 3155-56, 3156-57, 3157-58, 3158-59, 3159-60, 3160-61, 3161-62, 3162-63, 3163-64, 3164-65, 3165-66, 3166-67, 3167-68, 3168-69, 3169-70, 3170-71, 3171-72, 3172-73, 3173-74, 3174-75, 3175-76, 3176-77, 3177-78, 3178-79, 3179-80, 3180-81, 3181-82, 3182-83, 3183-84, 3184-85, 3185-86, 3186-87, 3187-88, 3188-89, 3189-90, 3190-91, 3191

- 1571 - Stocks and Sls. N

7%	15%	MGM	43	23%	23%
7%	17%	Netroned	50	23%	24%
6%	64%	MGIC Inv	20	36	88%
5%	58%	MGIC Inv w/	1	59	59
15	15	Mich Gs UI	1	17	18%
14%	14%	Mich Tube 1	6	15%	15%
12%	12%	Microdon J08	109	24%	24%
11%	11%	AldCont	52	24	24%
23%	23%	MidSUN	1,02	234	22%
25%	25%	Aldid R 1.01	45	39%	33%
20%	20%	Midest 1.20	130	56%	56%
31	31	AMR Brad	40	35%	35%
95%	95%	MinAM	1,26	128	11%
79%	79%	MinPLT	1,26	13	19%

American Stock Exchange Trading

**Burnham
and Company**
Member New York, American, and
other principal Stock Exchanges

Brussels:
1, Boulevard de l'Empereur
Phone: 12.32.10 Telex: 221723

Amsterdam:
Kamerlingh 455
Phone: 24.04.13 Telex: 15310 B 13313

Geneva:
116, Rue du Rhone
Phone: 33.59.25 Telex: 23398

London:
4-9 Wood Street
Phone: 01-595-3329 Telex: 584448

Paris:
25, Place Vendôme
Phone: 266-33-49 Telex: 21091

**First
General
Resources
Company**

A Public Company Established in 1952
WITH ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$50,000,000

OVER THE COUNTER:
Thursday, May 6, 1971.
Bid: 8 1/4 Ask: 8 3/4

605 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
212 686-0000

**MTS, Succursale de Montreux,
a. Nouvelle Héloïse, CH-1815 Clarens,
Switzerland.**

**RIP
KIRBY**

[illegible]

JERUSALEM, Ma—The first remains of King Herod's palace—built nearly 2,000 years ago—have been uncovered. The head of the archaeological team which in Dan Bebat, said it recently of very thick are 400 meters long, the palace was ever originally thought.

Mr. Bebat said it also included Israeli territory. He does not cover further evidence palace because where kings built their same spot, they end thing. Part of a wall arches and vaulted Crusaders' palace covered, the arches

[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

Super-Sub Angotti Aids Black Hawks to 2-0 Lead Over Habs for NHL Title

By Gerald Eskenazi

CHICAGO, May 7 (NYT)—In a game as bitterly frustrating for the Montreal Canadiens as it was exhilarating for the Chicago Black Hawks, the Hawks took a leap toward the Stanley Cup last night by scoring a 2-0 victory.

Ultimately it was the Hawks' lively sub, the scattershot Lou Angotti, who undid the Frenchmen. They now trail, two games to none, in the best-of-seven series.

Angotti, who had scored one goal in a month of cup competition, got two in the final period last night, both unassisted and both after stealing the disk from J.C. Tremblay, the Canadiens' excellent defenseman.

His first goal increased the Hawks' edge to 4-2. Ken Dryden was busy sweeping an ice cream cup inside the Canadiens' net when Angotti scooped in front of Tremblay and ripped off a shot at the surprised Dryden.

In the second session, the Hawks had gone ahead while Rejean Houle of the Canadiens lost a battle with the net.

The score was tied, 2-2, when Houle chased the puck behind the Hawks' cage, which was guarded by Tony Esposito. Houle fell, and one of his skates became tangled in the twine. He called for help, but teammates were going back to halt a Hawk's rush. Houle flailed and screamed, even asking Esposito to get him free.

At the other end, meanwhile, the Hawks had a man advantage and Jim Peppin finally scored on a dribbler.

It was not all blue sky for the Hawks and their 18,000 fans at Chicago Stadium. Pat Stapleton, the team's key defenseman, was accidentally slashed across the mouth by Houle's skate late in the second period.

The cut was severe that the Hawks described as plastic surgery. He is expected to play when the series shifts to Montreal for the next two games, Sunday and Tuesday.

His absence forced Billy Reay to return Doug Jarrett to the ice in the final session, after the coach had benched Jarrett for poor play. Rick Foley, a huge defenseman with three big-league games to his credit, also played

Mays Hits 40, Gets Big Blast

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 (AP)—About 750 people sang "Happy Birthday" to Willie Mays last night, as the San Francisco Giants' star outfielder passed another milestone—his 40th birthday.

Forty torch-bearing waiters preceded a gigantic birthday cake into the grand ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel at the scene of the celebration. The local chapter of the Baseball Writers Association of America.

The huge confection was adorned with several baseballs and a bat and was topped with the figure 40. Foot-high lettering on the multi-tiered cake read "Happy Birthday, Willie."

Many of Mays' teammates were there and so was Hank Aaron of the Atlanta Braves. The two are the only others besides Babe Ruth to hit over 600 career homers. Mays at 633, and Aaron at 603, are chasing The Babe's 714.

Hall of Famers Joe DiMaggio and Stan Musial were there, as were National League president Charles Feeney, Giants owner Horace Stone-



Willie Mays
Let's 'em eat cake

ham, and commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

The program included a recording of the late Russ Hodges, the Giants' broadcaster for many years, describing Mays' home run No. 501. Mays was brought up from the minors by Stoneham in 1951.

Tickets to the affair cost \$10. Proceeds will go to a club for underprivileged boys designated by Mays.

All Midweek World Series Games Scheduled at Night, TV Pact Says

NEW YORK, May 7 (NYT)—The National Broadcasting Company and baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn announced yesterday the signing of a four-year contract with major league baseball for exclusive national coverage of games on television and radio. The contract, which will cost the network a reported \$70 million, provides that, starting next year, all midweek games of the World Series will be played at night.

In 1972, NBC plans to present three midweek games of the World Series at night. This year, only the game on Wednesday will be played at night.

The contract for the 1972-75 seasons will give NBC the television rights to all World Series games, playoff games for both leagues, the All-Star game and 35 regular season games and exclusive radio rights to the World Series, the playoffs and the All-Star game.

The new contract is expected to form the backdrop for negotiations between club owners and players over television revenues that support the players' pension fund. Players are asserting they have a property right in televising their images during a game, as they do for commercials.

McNally Wins 5th as Orioles Defeat Angels Twice by 3-1

NEW YORK, May 7 (NYT)—Dave McNally, the Baltimore Orioles' left-handed ace, shared American League honors for most victories at 24 with teammate Mike Cuellar and Jim Perry of Minnesota last season, notched No. 5 last night as he tossed a four-hitter to beat the California Angels, 3-1.

In the second game of a twilight-night doubleheader, Pat Sabosch scattered nine hits and struck out ten in another 3-1 decision that stretched the

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

New York 15 11 3 1
Pittsburgh 13 11 3 1
St. Louis 12 11 3 1
Cincinnati 10 11 3 1
Chicago 9 11 3 1
Philadelphia 8 11 3 1

Western Division

San Francisco 15 11 3 1
Los Angeles 14 11 3 1
Atlanta 13 11 3 1
Houston 12 11 3 1
Detroit 10 11 3 1
San Diego 9 11 3 1

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Baltimore 15 11 3 1
Boston 14 11 3 1
New York 13 11 3 1
Detroit 12 11 3 1
Cleveland 10 11 3 1
Chicago 9 11 3 1

Western Division

Los Angeles 15 11 3 1
Oakland 14 11 3 1
Kansas City 13 11 3 1
Seattle 12 11 3 1
Minnesota 10 11 3 1
Milwaukee 9 11 3 1

Japanese Leagues

Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

NBA, ABA Create Plan To Merge

Seek Approval By Congress

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—The National Basketball Association and the American Basketball Association agreed today to seek congressional approval for a merger.

Commissioner Walter Kennedy of the NBA made the announcement following almost two days of meetings with the owners of each league with their merger committees in separate midtown hotels.

Kennedy said the vote by the NBA was the required 13 of 17 owners.

"We agreed to immediately institute action to bring the matter to the appropriate committees in Congress," Kennedy said.

He also said the agreement allows teams in both leagues to play interleague preseason exhibition games if they desire. The agreement would put an end to the bitter and expensive war between the leagues.

Speculation that the end of the struggle between the four-year-old ABA and the 25-year-old NBA was near increased when it was revealed that the merger committees had been negotiating for several weeks.

The settlement actually was an agreement on a plan that will be presented to Congress to gain the approval required to grant basketball players' union representation laws. That was made necessary when a U.S. District Court judge in New York issued an injunction last May barring a merger until disposition of an anti-trust suit filed against the leagues by the NBA Players' Association. Such disposition revolved around a ruling by Congress on the matter.

If Congress does approve the merger plan, it would bring to an end the most costly sports war in history. Not even the National and American Football Leagues, before their merger in 1966, spent so much money or raided each other's ranks so ruthlessly for players as have the two basketball leagues.

Sports Shorts

Larry Steele of the University of Kentucky, Rick Howat of the University of Illinois and Clarence Glover of Western Kentucky were added to the ten-man U.S. basketball team which will play a Soviet squad at Indianapolis on May 15, the ABA announced. Those named earlier were Artis Gilmore, Jacksonville; Jim McDaniels, Western Kentucky; George McGinnis, Indiana; John Mengelt, Auburn; Darrell Holman, San Jose State; George Paerba, Purdue; and Ted McClain, Tennessee State.

The South African Amateur Athletic Union will stage an open international athletic meeting at which, under the government's new sports policy, non-whites will be allowed to compete. The announcement by the president of the AAU, Matt Mare, said the meeting would be held before early next year, probably at Pretoria.

A co-ordinating committee of whites and non-whites will make the decision on which South African competitors should take part, he said. Minimum standards in all events will be established.

The World Boxing Association in its May 7 meeting dropped Bob Foster from its light-heavyweight division. Foster was undisputed world champion until the WBA stripped him of recognition for failure to defend against WBA-ranked challengers. The WBA then recognized Vicente Rondon of Venezuela, but rated Foster as the No. 1 challenger. Foster refused to accept the decision, and the WBA to discuss the matter, then requested to attend the meeting when it was scheduled. He has since successfully defended the World Boxing Council portion of his title against Ray Anderson.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with the Taiyo Whales last year, and Kunihiko Yoshioka, 27, a left-hander who was 2-3 in 27 games for the Lotte Orions with an ERA of 4.38. They will be assigned to the Giants' Pacific Coast League team at Phoenix.

At San Francisco, May 7 (UPI)—Two Japanese pitchers will sign contracts this week with the San Francisco Giants, the club announced.

Tommy Kono, a 25-year-old Senju, Okawa, a right-hander with a 2-2 win-loss record and 3.06 earned-run average with

